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The Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health of the Urban District Council of Mensi Bridge for the Year 1946.

### Statistical and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (In acres)
Registrar General's estimated resident
population.
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1946)
Fateable value
Sum represented by a penny rate.

825
1771
550
59,426.
536.10.42.

# Extracts from Vital Statistics.

# The Birth Rate.

The number of births during the year was 38 and was made up as follows:-

Live Births	Male. 18	Female.	Potal.
(Illegitimate	2	2	4
Still Births (Legitimate	0	0	0
(Illogitimate	e 0	1	1

The Live Birth Rate is therefore 20.9 per 1,000 of the population. The Live Birth Rate in 1945 was 15.2.

The Live Birth Rate for the whole of England and Wales was 19.1 per 1,000 population in 1946, and 16.1 per 1,000 population in 1945.

It will be noticed that there is a very great increase in the number of Live Births both in this district and in the country as a whole.

#### The Beath Rate.

After allowing for inward and outward transfers, the number of deaths from all causes was 23. Of these 13 were males and 19 females. The Ahmual Death Rate for the year 1946 was 12.9 per 1,000 of the population compared with 13.4 per 1,000 in 1945. The DeathbRate for England and Wales in 1946 was 11.6 per 1,000. There were no deaths of infants under one year of age. There were no deaths from any of the infectious fevers including measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea. The following table shews the cause of death in all cases in this area during 1946.

Cause of Enath.

No. of Deaths.

6
4
4
3
2
2
4
1
1

# General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

The Local Authority employs one part time medical officer and one sanitary inspector.

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### Hospitals.

There are no hospitals in the Area. Cases requiring hospital treatment are sent mostly to the C. & A. Infirmary at Bangor. A few are sent to the County of Caernarvon Hospital also at Bangor, while a few others are admitted into the Liverpool Hospitals. It is a matter for concern that the C. & A. Infarmary appears to be inadequate to cope with the greatly increased demand on its services. In my own experiencenas a practitioner in this district, it is often a matter of the utmost difficulty to obtain admission for surgical emergencies requiring immediate operative intervention, It is common for the mote chronic cases nto awaitcadmission for a matter of weeks.

Ambulanco Facilities.

There is now no ambulance in this district. The Area is adequately served by the one At Llangofni for goneral cases and infectious cases are carried by the ambulance of the County Isalation Hospital.

Laboratory Services.

Work required to be done under this heading is very efficiently carried out by the two E.M.S. Laboratories at Conway and Bangor.

Nursing in the Home.

There is one District Nurse who is a qualified midwife. Her district comprises Llandegf n in addition to Monai Bridge.

### Maternity and Child Welfare.

The gynaecologist visits the district once a month for the purpose of antenatal and postnatal supervision. His clinic is much appreciated and well attended. The Infant Wolfare Clinic is held on alternate Tuesdays at the Y.W.C.A. premises. Each clinic is attended by the doctor and the district nurse and certan members of the Corrittee. Her I should like to pay a special tribute to these ladies who are very regular and officient in the prerformance of their voluntary duties and without whom it would be difficult to hold the clinic at all. The physical condition and general appearance of the children seems to improve each year and mothers have every reason to be proud of their babies. At the age of one year the babies are immunised against Diptheria and all the mothers are well aware of the value and importance of this

School Manor Ailmont Clinio.

The district nurse attends such Thursday and the doctor once a month.

Orthopaedics.

The orthopaedic surgeon from the appoint visits Anglesey about once every quarter to advise on deformities ota-

Sanitary Circumstances of the Acroa.

There were no important changes in drainage and sowerage during 1946.

The process of Chlorination is being efficiently carried out and sampling is done at frequent intervals. The reports of the bacteriologist showed that the water after treatment was very satisfactory. Reports on samples of water taken before treatment continue to show the very real need for chlorination. It was necessary to draw on the supply from Bungor during the summer months.

Prevalence and Centrol of Infectious Disease.

There were very few cases of infectious disease during the year as is later shown in tables. Children at school r ceive another course of Diptheria Immunisation in order to keep their immunity to the disease as high as possible. This work is done by the School Medical Officer of the County.

# Annual Report of M.O.H. (Cont.)

Notifiable Diseases	(other than Tuberculosis) du	uring 1946.	
Lisease.	Total C.ses notified	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
Scallpox Scarlet Fever Enteric Fever	0 1 0 0 0	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
	2 2 2 0	0 0	0 0 0

Work of inestimable value to the community is done by the medical Officers of the King Edward V11 Welsh National Memorial Association not only in the diagnosis and treatment of actual cases of this disease but also in the examination of doubtful cases that are referred to them by medical practitioners. The shortage of beds in the T.B. hospitals, however, hampers them inatheir work and means a serious delay in the admission of patients and a greater risk of spreading the disease to others. There were no de the from this disease in 1946 in this Area.

One male aged 18 years, Non-Pulmonary T.B. One, male, aged 21 years, Pulmonary T.B.

# Opthalmia Neonatorum.

No cases of this disease were reported.

Signed) H.R. Fisher. M.O.H.

